Daniell & Sons.

Will Make a Large SPECIAL SALE AT CUT PRICES

CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS.

FROM RESERVE STOCK-ROOMS, On Monday Morning, AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP.

STORES OPEN IN THE EVENING.

BROADWAY & 8TH-ST., N. Y.

An Unusual Opportunity TO PURCHASE ENDURING Xmas or New Year Gifts.

R. J. HORNER & CO., 61, 63 and 65 West 23d St.,

Great Reduction Sale

prices - affording an unusual opportunity to secure Reliable Furniture for personal use, or useful articles for Christmas and New Year Gifts.

The goods include Parler, Music, China and Hanging Cabinets, Fancy and Club Chairs, Rockers, Dressing Cases, Desks, Book Cases, Library Tables, Chiffoniers. Cheval Glasses, Sideboards, Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Easels, Pedestals, Shaving Stands, and scores of Foreign Novelties particularly adapted for Holidas and Wedding Presents

Goods purchased on Monday will be delivered on that R. J. HORNER & CO.

THE IMPORTATION OF ACTORS. NO EXCLUSION, SAYS FANNY DAVENPORT.

THE AMERICAN STAGE OWES MUCH TO GREAT MES. JOHNSON SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR LIFE. EMPEROR WILLIAM RESUMING HIS JOURNEYS.

Boston, Dec. 22 (Special).-Fanny Davenport,

the is now playing an engagement at the Boston Theatre, contributes to "The Boston Post" her views on the proposition to place foreign actors

I cannot but believe the American stage is large enough for both. To object and prevent the English actor coming is to object and prevent those greater lights from shining upon us, who, by their con hold, have taught us so much, Irving, Coquelin, Salvini, Barnay, Bernhardt and many others. no one can gainsay the fact that Mr. Lester Wallack did much for the stage in his theatre, dignifying and clevating it, and he was borp and bred an Englishman. He it was who gave us John Gilbert, Harry Becket. Madeleine Henriques, Osmond Tearle, Montague, Annie Robe, and surely the public are more grateful to have known these artists than not to have known them because they were English. What is responsible for the large outcome of the English actor to our country? The English plays, say I. No one can blame a manager for desiring to give his patrons a perfect performance. To do this the English actor became a necessity. Besides, I cannot but believe their coming in years past was a benefit to our actors. May I why? In the first place, the English actor ha many advantages over his American brother. He has the entree to all the finest clubs. At these he meets of London nobility. He hears the best English spoke and if the actor is not a gentleman born and bred, he soon appears as such by his observations association. It was this very gentility the Englishman brought among us, and in doing so, put our actors upon their metal and made them strive to round off any rough edges, and polish up the dead gold they possessed. Surely no one can look back to the time of the dawning of the society drama and not realize how unfitted the American actor was then for drawing-room acting. Our actors had supported Forrest, Cushman, etc., everything was legitimate acting then, and its manners large, its action exaggarated amout of drawing for pantaloons and parlors.

Another advantage is this: the English actor comes, is liked and his family follow. He brings up his children in America, and the money be earns he spends in the land he makes it in. I have had a company of my own for some ten years now, and have had both English and American actors under my direction. I have ever found the Englishman escientious and giving me the full worth of his salary. Nor can I say less of the American. I be deve it is not right to say, " the English actor must go or must not come." It is putting our profes upon the basis of a commercial business and making actors night laborers. Art should be Tis my firm belief that should the matter be looked into, there are not to-day two dozen good actors and deserving ones out of an engagement in America; and could we trace this much-discussed question to its profession whose opinions deserve little or no con sideration. If, again, it is for the money being carried out of the country the objection is advanced, then we must not object to the stock actor, who spends stage, who sweep our country and take all home with them, to live on American deliars like kings and These and their great productions should heads who first agitated this movement will suggest a way. When Mr. Barrett says: "Why should the aegis of protection be thrown over the bootblack and be denied the actor? surely he places us upon a higher plane than the street Arab. Let those that think the American artist is wronged engage hone but Americans. They are, indeed, worthy of all consideration. But if I am hot mistaken, should these managers or stars make a success abroad with English actors, dresses, scendry and all that a London public demand, and should they bring the play here without its London attractiveness, the American public would say: "Are we not worthy of so great a production? Why not give if to us as it was done abroad?" The moment we try to make our profession a commercial cone, that moment—good-by, art; good-by, beauty; good-by, all that makes it attractive and lovely to this great combination system, because it hurts the lesser ones that struggle for the dollars and because their playing in a city paralyzes other dramatic

were the English star or combination to be forced to charge only the price those of home manufacture can charge, then we would strike at the real evil, and the speculators and commercial drummers of managers would no longer impose upon a too good-natured public, and English talent rank with American in worth. Why should Irving come here and charge a premium for seats, and our own Booth play for \$1 50 or Coquella charge three times the regular prices, and Joseph Jefferson play for \$1 50 or Stop paying premiums for foreign artists and they will not come nor bring companies with them.

the town of Braintree. It is thrown across the valley of a small brook, and forms a reservoir covering sixty acres of land, and is supplied by a watershed having an estimated annual capacity of 800,000,000 gallons of water. The dam is 600 feet long, 35 feet high for a distance of 250 feet across the deepest por of the valley, 160 feet thick at the bottom and 20 feet thick at the top. From end to end of the dam, in the centre, is a core wall. The wall is seven feet thick at the bottom and tapers to two feet at the top, and rests on a massive concrete foundation, built between two lines of sheet piling. The water-slope of the dam is paved with stone to an averege depth of eighteen lackes. The gate-house is a mas-sive granife structure, forty-nine feet high from the top of the foundation to the rop of the coping-stone, and is twenty feet square at the bottom and fourteen feet square at the top. There is now twenty-nine feet depth of water at the gate-house.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).-The proprietor of place had been honored this week by a visit from lighted with the fine dogs, and stroked and patted Dublin Scot," and admired the progeny of the famous with "Scotilia," and the little dog seemed to recognize the fact that his admirer was a lady of distinction. The ladies spent the afternoon at the kennels, and of the cattle from the fields. Mrs. Cleveland compli mented the manager upon his time exhibition of dogs and the manner in which they were kept. She did not take any of the animals away with her, but some pulpies that she particularly admiced will become her property as soon as they are old enough to leave

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 22.-The jury in the Johnson prisoner was sentenced to State Prison for life. The murder for which Mrs. Martha Johnson was sened was committed at Stafford Springs in April. and Mrs. Johnson did not live happily, and one t after a quarrel, Mrs. Johnson shot her husband is he was asleep in bed.

Fargo, Dak., Dec. 22.-Mr. Curran, of Bottineau. gling, was brought to this city last night in custody up to his house one evening with a load of goods which he claimed were his household effects, which he was transporting to Denver. He desired Curran to pay the charges to Denver, and he would remain at return from town would return for his family and return from town would return for his family and bring them to Bottineau to proceed to Denver. Curran assenced, and the stranger paid him and departed. Curran heard nothing more of the stranger or the affair, until informed by an officer that he was charged with oplum smuggling, 400 pounds of oplum baving been discovered in the boxes he had shipped. Curran has a testimontal signed by all the business men of flottineau, setting forth his good character. It is asserted, however, that the revenue officers have damaging evidence against him.

The funeral of Edward O. Perrin, formerly clerk of the Court of Appeals of this State, was held yes-terday morning at All Souls' Protestant Episcopal

Church, in West Seventy-eighth-st., and was attended by a large number of his triends and associates. The Hughes, associate rector of St. Paul's. The pall-bear Cuming, William H. Shankland, Colonel Gotham Parks and the Rev. Dr. J. B. Flagg. At the close of the service M. J. Goldsmith, a friend of the family, sang at their request a beautiful tenor solo, "When," accomtheir request a beautiful tenor solo, which, accompanied by John H. Norman, the organist of All Souls. The burial was at Cypress Hills.

Among those present were Justice Charles H. Van Brunt, ex-Judge Noah Pavis, the Rev. Dr. Edward Flarg. Robert Sewell, George W. Vanslyck, Charles E. Miller, Austen G. Fox, John H. Strahan, William A. Royd. John E. Parsons, William B. Hornblower, Wheeler H. Peckham, Hiram Calkins, Cephas Brainerd, T. C. Cronin, Peyton F. Miller and Garrett Storms.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Fourteen boys employed as pages in the United States Senate Chamber were made happy to-day by a substantial remembrance from Senator Stanfowl, of California. He presented each

Pittsburg, Penn., Dec. 22.-The fast line on the Panhandle road, which left here at 11:15 o'clock last night, ran into a freight train near Idlewood, Penn. wrecking the engine, postal car and one freight car. Fireman W. T. Parker, of this city, was caught in the wreck and crushed to death. The engineer saved himself by jumping. None of the passenger coaches was wrecked, and the occupants escaped with a se-

A pleasant entertainment was given on Friday night at Cedar Park Seminary, Spuyien Duyvil. The younger pupils opened the evening with a Mother Goose party, and after that the young women gave "Pyramus and Thisbe." A reception followed, and among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Voorhees, Lewis H. Lapham, Mr Crist, Mr. and Mrs. Elias M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Glib Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Johnson, Baron and Baron

Tuscola, Ill., Dec. 22.-The explosion of a hot water pipe in a day coach on an Iillnois Central train last vening filled the cur with steam and created a panic. Every passenger attempted to run out of the car at the or less burt. Mrs. Ida Pierce, of this place, was among Hungarian conversion, beginning in January, the

ITS SECONDARY AND BROADER OBJECT-CARDI-NAL LAVIGERIE ON THE SLAVE TRADE-THE GERMAN PRESS AND THE OPERATIONS AT SUARIM - EMPEROR WILLIAM AGAIN OUT AND RESTLESSLY ACTIVE—EARLY REVIVAL OF BUSINESS LOOKED FOR.

Copyright; 1888: By The New York Associated Press. Berlin, Dec. 22.-The committee of the Emin Relief Association give more credence to the reported arrival of Henry M. Stanley on the Aruwhimi than they did to Osman Digna's story of Emin Pacha's capture, but they have decided to continue the preparations for sending out the Wissman Expedition for Emin's relief until the news is verified. Some of the members of the committee in discussing the contradictions between the dispatch received from Zanzibar, which reports that Stanley had reached the Aruwhimi, and the one that came from the Congo, reporting the arrival on the Arnwhimi of both Stanley and Emin, conclude that Stanley had reached the Aruwhimi, intending to return to Emin Pacha, but hold that the safety of the latter remains in doubt. The departure of Lieutenant Wissman will now be retarded until early in February. This delay is partly due to the impossibility of obtaining the passage of the East African bill by the Reichstag before February. Although the release of Emin Pacha be one object of the expediwill it will also act in support of the anti-slave operations on Lieutenant Wissman's return from the interior. It will be proposed in the Reichstag that part of the money voted by the bill shall be used for raising a force of colonial troops, even if it happens that Emin Pacha is safe. Lieutenant Wissman's plans, already formed, will be the probable basis of the expedition into the interior. Wissman expects, whatever happens, to lead the colonizing force. Wissman's brother officers in the 2d Regiment of the Guards will give him a farewell dinner at the end of January.

In the discussion of the route to be taken and the number of men composing the expedition, a letter from Cardinal Lavigerie to the German Minister at Brussels attracts attention. Cardinal Boston, Dec. 22' (special).—A large dam has just Lavigerie uses his knowledge of the interior of been completed by the Quincy Water Company in Africa to support the statement that 500 troops, marching through the German territory by way of Unyanyembe to Ujiji, on Lake Tanganyika, could crush the slave trade and disarm and forever disable the Arab slave merchants.

The East Africa bill is understood to demand a sum of money sufficient for a larger scheme involving permanent coast garrisons and several THE GERMAN PRESS ON THE SUARIM AFFAIR.

The newspapers here, in their criticisms of recent occurrences at Suakim, concur in associating English action there with the German policy on the Zanzibar coast. "The North German Gazette" says the victory at Suakim will have a direct effect upon the anti-slave movement, and will probably help to liberate Emin Bey. The paper recommends that a force of Egyptians, commanded by British officers, prosecute operations in " The National Gazette" holds that the Soudan. Germany's energetic policy on the Zanzibar coast has determined England's action in the Red Sea. and it hopes that the Salisbury Cabinet will now take strong measures regarding the Soudan. The Vienna papers, looking at the business side of the subject, expect a reopening of the Soudan trade, Austria having had, prior to the Mahdi's triumphs, profitable dealings with the Soudanese,

chiefly in cutlery. L'ord Salisbury's declarations that the British will not go further than Suakim receive little attention, official circles having reason to expect a large development of the English policy on the Red Sea coast simultaneously with German action in Zanzibar.

Emperor William has fairly recruited his health, and has resumed his journeys. to Stettin to inspect the Frederick William Grenadier Regiment. The people of Stettin gave him a hearty reception. He went directly from the railway station to the Keenig's Platz, where he presented four new ribbons to the colors of the regiment. Afterward, in a short speech, he said he trusted that officers and men would maintain the high character of their order for bravery. He next visited the maintain the high enarch visited ender for bravery. He next visited order for bravery. He next visited vulcan Shipbuilding Works, at Bredow. The evening he dined with the officers of the garrise their club. His week's work has display their club. His week's work has display their club. evening he dined with the officers of the garrison at their club. His week's work has displayed the same expenditure of nervous energy as before his illness, and it has been in the same direction—toward militarism. The Emperor has been arranging for some grand military manocurres in Silesia in 1889. He has held conferences with the Commission on the defence of Cuxhaven and the North Sea Canal. He spent several hours on Thursday at the artillery range outside Berlin, where he reviewed two battaliens of the Guards in going through a series of manocurres under the new drill regulations.

DULNESS IN THE BERLIN CHRISTMAS TRADE. A perplexed interest has been created by the Emperor's order summoning home at the same time Baron Plessen, the military attache at St. Petersburg, and Baron Von Huene, the military attache at Paris. Both arrived on Thursday, and had an interview with the Emperor without delay. Berliners would like to see some of this energy used in encouraging trade. There is a general complaint of duliness, Christmas buyis limited, and the festal spirit is under

THE ATTACKS UPON SIR R. D. MORIER The semi-official press continues its attacks Ambassador at St. Petersburg. The apparent object is to prevent the acceptance of Morier at Vienna under the pending changes of English Ambassadors. Morier asks, through the British Minister here, for an official contradiction of "The Cologne Gazettes" assertion that he held communications with Marshal Bazaine during the war of 1870, and was seeking to betray the German army. Though heartily disliked by Blamarck, he will get the contradiction he desires. Bismarck knows him as holding views on German politics similar to those of the Emperor Frederick. He was a close friend of Baron von Beust during his long period of diplomatic service at various German courts. The English Government proposed him as an ambassidor at this place four years ago, but Bismarck promptly rejected him. The Chancellor probably has cause to suspect him of intrigues against German interests since the time of his rejection, but the charge of acting as a spy for Marshal Bazaine is incredible. During the war Morier, then attached to the court at Darmstadt, went to Strasburg in order to give help to wounded Germans, and received the confidence and respect of German of the court of the security of the court of Serman of the court of the security of the confidence and respect of Germans and received the confidence and respect ect is to prevent the acceptance of Morier at Germans, and received the confidence and respect of German officials. But he has now acquired the cordial dislike of official circles at Berlin as a supposed enemy of German unity.

FOR A PORTABLE MILITARY HOSPITAL. The Empress Augusta has offered a prize of 10,000 marks for a portable military hospital. The German Red Cross Society holds an international exhibition here next June, when the Empress's gift and other prizes will be awarded or surgical aids in campaigning.

CLAIMING TEMPORAL POWER FOR THE POPE. The address of the Bavarian Bishops to the Pope does not allude to the position of the Roman Catholic Church in Bavaria. Referring to the subject of temporal power the Bishops say: We suffer with you. With you we claim the re-establishment of your rights of liberty and temporal power. We must condemn what is being tried against the liberty of the supreme chief of the Church, and we will work with inexhaustible zeal to restore to the Holy Father true and complete independence."

AN EARLY STIMULUS TO BUSINESS EXPECTED. The Boerse expects a general stimulus to business carly in 1889. It is believed that the action instant and many were trampled upon and more of the Rothschild syndiente, together with the the passengers, and she alone retained sufficient nerve to pull the bell cord and stop the train. A number of ladies attempted to jump from the train before it stopped, but were held back by mea.

GOING TO EMIN'S RELIEF.

Herr von Hausemann, the head of the Disconto Gesellschaft, has charge of the Hungarian conversion loan here. The Bleichroders, with the Deutsche Bank, will place the Italian loan. Dearer money threatens the market. The Sechandlung is now reported as lending money at 6 per cent until February, and the "Borsen Zeitung" predicts that rates will go much beyond 6 per cent.

FALLING INTO THE FLAMES.

A FIRE CAPTAIN BURNED TO DEATH IN CINCINNATI.

SEVERAL MEN HURT BY A FALLING WALL-A PICTURE-FRAME FACTORY PAR-TIALLY DESTROYED.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 22 .- The large six-story picture-frame and moulding factory of L. A. Strobel & Co., at Elm and Canal sts., was burned this morning. The loss when the building burned a year or two ago was The present building, with its machinery, is new and the stock and material on hand are greater than ever before. Captain "Jerry" Bray, of Fire Company No. 14, fell with one of the floors and was burned to death. After the fire had been raging for some time, a wall fell on the east side of the structure and the firemen barely escaped in time. Shortly afterward the north wall fell outward. In front of it on a lumber pile were a number of firemen, to whom escape was impossible. As soon as the wall had fallen, other firemen rushed in to rescue their fellows soon extricated Firemen Morton, Anderson, John Flaherty, George Bushkamp and Thomas Hunt, who were all injured more or less and were sent to the hospital. Later, Firemen Davis and John McGurn also rescued and sent to the hospital, although their injuries were apparently not serious. John was also injured. At the hospital, it was found that Anderson and McGurn were seriously injured internally. Bushkamp's injuries are fatal. The others received painful, but not serious wounds. It is thought that the fire started in the fifth story in a small varnish room, and it can only be accounted for known, there was no fire about the factory after i o'clock. The building was divided about midway by a brick wall, with only two openings, and there were fined to the rear half, known as the old part of the building. The goods in the front part, however, are damaged by water. The salvage corps did most effective work in protecting fine paintings and other property from damage by smoke and water. This reduces the original estimate of the loss materially. It is now estimated that the loss is from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The insurance is not yet ascertained, but will probably reach \$75,000. A relief fund for the families of the unfortunate firemen has been started by an evening pager. by an evening paper.

FATALLY HURT BY A WOUNDED BEAR Watertown, Dak., Dec. 22.-The Rev. J. W. Stokesury has received intelligence of a terrible struggle his brother, Professor D. E. Stokesbury had recently with a bear in the mountains of Wyoming, in which logist connected with Professor Marsh's party. About a week ago, while he and an assistant were engaged at a point sixty miles north of Carbon, they were overtaken by a band of seven silvertip bears. Oba large rock, and, being well armed, succeeded in dispatching four of the bears and wounding a fifth belosing sight of the game in the thicket. Flushed with his success, the professor sprang into the brush nded animal, a monster female. In turning he fell and was at once caught by the bear and given a and was at once caught by the bear and given a violent shaking. Dropping him, she caught him in the inside of the right leg above the knee, tearing off the flesh and splintering the bone. She next sprang at his face, but he intercepted the attack with his left arm, which was bitten through. She fled at his side, and at one blow broke three ribs. The professor, who had throughout retained hold of his rifle with his right hand, finally succeeded in giving her a final shot in the head. The bear weighed about 700 pounds. Stokesbury will probably die.

NAMING THE HOLDER OF STOLEN BONDS. Chicago, Dec. 22.—Lawyer Cutting was brought before Judge Jamieson this morning. In behalf of the State the Judge was asked to rule that Cutting shom he was negotiating for the return to their owners of some stolen bonds. Mr. Cutting stated to the Court that he had declined to give the name for the reason that it was privileged, being known to him in the capacity of an attorney. The Court ruled that it was not a privileged question and directed Jury room. Mr. Cutting said, now that his right to testify was established, that he was very glad to do so. He gave the name of his client, but it is not finade public, in the interest of justice. Mr. Cutting added that ne had never seen the stolen bonds and did not know where they then were. Cutting to answer. He was then taken before the

shipper, speaking of the trade outlook, says: output to conform to the needs of the market is beginning to have its effect. Stocks at all tidewater hipping points are light, and are accumulating slowly; and as there is no pressure to get the supply out of the way, prices have been well maintained. Policy also prompts the companies to maintain prices, as they have supplied the large dealers with full stocks at high prices, and have taken notes in payment; and to lower prices now would seriously im-pair the value of some of this paper. The trade in and about this city is fairly active. The furnace are readily sold. Little coal will be mined in the last few days of the year. The Lehigh Valley Coal Company will suspend mining entirely until after January 1, but most of the other companies will nominally continue working." demand has improved, and all the large sizes made

Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).—A statement was made in a morning paper that a place in President Harrison's Cabinet would "positively" be offered John Wanamaker. A reporter saw Mr. Wanamaker to-day and asked:

" Mr. Wanamaker, did you see the article relative to your appointment in the paper this morning?"
"Yes, I read the papers every morning."

"Have you any statement to make regarding the

"Can't you tell me something concerning the situa-

"I'm not saying anything," reiterated Mr. Wanamaker. "Your business. I know, is to investigate such matters, but this time I must take a leaf out of your book. Good day."

THE MARKET POR PRINT CLOTHS Fall River, Mass., Dec. 22 (Special).-Heavy de iveries and a demand for spots at the close of the here. The bulk of the trading has been on odd makes for future delivery, and prices have advanced onesold ahead up to April. The statement is as follows:

KILLED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A BOILER. Frankfort, Ind., Dec. 22.-The boiler in Bracken's stove factory exploded yesterday. Martin Nolan, the and Albert Frantz were mortally wounded. Notan was a prominent young married man, and leaves a wife and two children.

KILLED BY HER DAUGHTER. Norristown, Penn., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Kowolski, of Per Kennedy, was shot and killed by her daughter at their home this morning. The daughter picked up

Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).—At the saw and tool works of Henry Disston's Sons, at Tacony, there were distributed to-day among their employes eight tons of turkeys as Christmas gifts. Each turkey weighed ten pounds.

CONTESTING THE WILL OF MRS. TABER.

New-Bedferd, Mass., Dec. 22 (Special).—The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Taber has been contested by two first cousins in this city. The will distributes over \$100,000 to charitable institutions. THE FAILURE OF WILLIAM D. FORBES.

of the National Bank of Redemption, reports the liabilities as \$364,000 and the assets as \$39,000. The committee has been unable to get an offer of settlement from Forbes and further time has been granted him.

A WELL-KNOWN BOSTON THIEF ARRESTED. "LIMESTONE" WILL BE TRIED UNDER THE HABITUAL CRIMINAL ACT.

Boston, Dec. 22 (Special.—A noted thief, knewn to the police by the sobriquet of "Limestone," is again under arrest for stealing from an express wagon. There are so many opportunities for this sort of thieving during the Christmas week that extra precautions have been taken by the police. In order to protect people as much as possible, Inspector Watts detailed a number of his men to patrol the streets and keep a sharp look-out for thieves. While strolling they caught "Limestone," otherwise known as James McWilliams, Frank B. Lyman and by other names, in the act of stealing a package valued at \$25 be longing to W. H. Bourne, of Milford, from Coughlin's Milford express-wagon. "Limestone" is a Boston thief and has never practised anything but thieving. He has been arrested and imprisoned so many times that on this occasion he will be put into court under the Habitual Criminal act, which will entitle him to a sentence of twenty-five years in prison should

Inspector "Tom" Lynch, now dead, arrected Mc-Williams on January 24, 1874, for larceny and had him sent to prison for two years. Two years after he was discharged he was again arrested for robbery, convicted and sentenced to prison for five years. While he was serving out this sentence he managed to escape from the prison. He and five others started a tunnel in the moulding-room of the prison, and by carefully digging made their way out from under the walls into a cesspool, from which they got into the street. He enjoyed about a year's liberty, when he was rearrested and tried for escaping, receiving an additional sentence of three years. bery, and was sentenced on January 17, 1885, to the House of Correction for ten months. Two years later he was again arrested for a new offence. He practised a trick which he had learned from the famous "Jack Straws," alias "Jack Sheppard," that of stop ping an errand boy carrying a bundle in the street, and offering to hold the bundle while he went up into some office for him on an errand. When the boy can back to report that no such man belonged there, "Limestone" would be missing with the bundle.

RESCUE OF A SHIPWRECKED CREW,

PROZEN STIPF IN THEIR CLOTHES-TALES OF SUFFERING AT SEA.

The pedestrians and car-drivers whose ears and noses and cheeks suffered from the temporary but forcible blizzard on Friday night had not a tithe of the severe experiences of the mariners who had to haul ropes and climb riggings on their vessels. The hurricane-like winds were of short duration, but they left bitter memories in their cold wake. The sailors on many of the vessels which arrived yesterday had frost-bitten fingers and ears, but there was one crew, that of the schooner John C. Bowers, from Fort Eaton for Newtown Creek with gravel, whose sufferings were especially painful.

When two miles east of Execution Light the yessel was struck by the squall which capsized her. Captain Hammond and his two sailors, who were thrown overboard, managed to swim back to their vessel and climb upon the bottom, to which they clung for several hours. Soon after midnight their cries were heard on the schooner Ella Maud, the captain of which lowered a boat and took the men from their perilous position. Their clothing was frozen stiff and they were benumbed with the cold. Had they not been rescued within the next two hours they would certainly have frozen to death. They received dry clothing and hot drinks on the Ella Maud and were

DE BAUN MAKES HIS BED WITH A BURGLAR. Charles I. De Baun, formerly the assistant cashier of the National Park Bank, was not permitted to languish in solitude yesterday, although his company was not such as bank officials ordinarily choose. Early day he was removed from cell on the second tier of he had passed the night, and installed in cell No. 56, on the same tier, where James Doherty became his cell-mate. Doherty is a plain, ordinary man, charged with burglary, who would be only too happy if could furnish the \$1,000 ball necessary to give him temporary liberty. That would be a small

The point raised by Lawyer William F. Howe in the case of Henry Carlton, the murderer of Officer by electricity repeals the law in relation to the hanging of murderers from the date of its passage, June 4, 1888, and that, therefore, those now awaiting punishment for the capital crime will escape exe

terday: "The law is very clear and explicit. It only repeals hangings as far as crimes committed on and after New Year's Day are concerned. As to a murders which have been or may be perpetrat previous to that day, it says specifically, .The provisions of law for the infliction of the penalty death upon convicted criminals in existence on day prior to the passage of this act, are continued existence and applicable to all punishable by det which have been or may be committed before time this act takes effect."

Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).—The Manufacturers' Club have adopted resolutions setting forth that the internal revenue taxes were, in fact, the only Federal taxes and wholly collected from the people; that they have never been imposed in times of peace, and have always heretofore been speedily removed upon the return of peace; that the customs service affords sufficient revenue; that the removal of the tax upon tain alcohol, a most important raw material, free of excise, and that the removal of the internal taxes will at once solve the problem of the reduction of the surplus revenue in a manner most conductive to the interests of the people. For these reason club requests Congress to adopt measures for early abandonment of the endre internal reveystem.

CONTRACTS FOR ORDNANCE AWARDED Washington, Dec. 22.—The Secretary of War has awarded the contract for furnishing \$1,500,000 worth guns to the Bethlehem Iron Company, their bid being has also been made of the contract for furnishing cast iron bodies for thirty mortars to the Builders' Company, of Providence, R. I., and that for the steel parts of the mortars to the Midvale Steel Company. The bids for assembling and completing the mortars were rejected as excessive.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).—According to the statement of a detective at the Central Station to. day, there are a great number of New-York thieves in this city, and many Philadelphia criminals have gone to New-York to operate during the holidays. "It is just as well that these gentry should know," he said, "that Philadelphia detectives have been sent to New-York and New-York detectives are in Phila-delphia."

BLOWN UP BY UNKNOWN MISCREANTS. says: "Two terrific explosions with but a brief interval between them were heard yesterday. The millinery ware-room of J. P. Wilcox was blown off its foundation and the rooms enveloped in flames. There are believed to have been a woman and a boy in the building. The explosives were put under the floor of the building but the motives for the perpetration of the outrage are unknown."

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS Washington, Dec. 22.-The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds: Four and one-halfs, coupon, \$1.100 at 108 1-4; four and one-halfs, registered, \$40,000 at 108 1-4, and \$30,000

New-Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 22 (Special).—The jury at the trial of Gusto Vasko for the murder of Michael Skakan after a fight at a Perth Amboy saloon re-Boston, Dec. 22.—The committee appointed to in-stigate the failure of William D. Forbes, president Judge Soudder will pronounce sentence age: Thursday

GIVING HIM HIS REWARD. SPECIAL FAVOR TO COMMODORE BELKNAP

MR. WHITNEY WISHES THE AUTHOR OF THE REPORTS ON THE DOLPHIN TO BE MADE AN ADMIRAL

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Wishington, Dec. 22.—Although there will be no vacancy in the grade of rear admiral until the re-tirement of Admiral Luce, on March 25, 1889, Commodore George E. Belknap has arrived in Washington under orders from the Secretary of the Navy to be and appeared before a Board to-day for that purpose. Some comment among officers of the Navy has been excited by the order bringing Commodore Belknap from his station at the Mare Island Navy Yard across the continent to be examined for a vacancy which will not exist for three months to come, no until the incoming of a new Administration is insinuated that this has been done by Secretary Whitney as a mark of special favor and recognition of the Navy Department as well as to the Democratic party, and in order that he may enjoy opportun to impress United States Senators favorably and lobby for his own confirmation.

It may be remembered that Commodore Belknap is the officer who in response to an official hint "structural weakness" and other defects in the Dolphin and who was thereby largely instrumental in driving John Roach into bankruptey and ultimately into his grave. He was president of the "Examining Board" appointed by Secretary Whitney in April, 1885, and as such he was on board the Dolphin during three trial tripsthe last of which took place June 11, 1885. peared on each occasion to be well pleased with the performance of the vessel. On June 11 he reported by telegraph the result of the six hours' sea trial trip. There was no hint of "structural weakness" on it. On the following day he received a telegraphic tory language. In that dispatch Mr. Whitney said I want to know whether she is structurally weal

On June 15, only three days afterward, Commodor Belknap signed and sent to Washington an official report in which he showed that he could take a hint from the right quarter as quickly as anybody. According to this report the Dolphin, in his opinion has not the requisite strength and stiffness." In another place it is stated, not as a mere "opinion," but as "demonstrated," that the vessel was of "inade quate strength and stiffness." After discussing the matter further, the report says: "Wherefore the question arises, is the structural weakness owing to a fault of plan, or execution, or does it proceed from both 10 Here is the answer in the words of the report: While it is clear that the plans are at fault, and if carried out in the best manner would not produce a vessel

of sufficient strength, yet it seems to the Board that the Dolphin exhibits a degree of weakness in excess of what can probably be attributed to the defective plans. efore the Board is of opinion that the execution must be faulty in this regard. But it is impo with exactness the degree of blame that might properly attach to the contractor in this precise respect with taking out the machinery and opening up the ship. On receiving the report Secretary Whitney immediately sent a copy of it to Attorney-General Gar

land, and obtained from him the fantastic opinion, the publication of which compelled John Roach to make an assignment within the short space of six days. The subsequent history of the Dolphin has den strated that Commodore Belknap was wrong in regard

to that vessel.

During the recent Presidential campaign, Commo dore Belknap was on duty as Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard in California, and it is reported on trustworthy authority that he used his official station and influence to the fullest extent in behalf of the Democratic party. It is asserted that "it was the practice of Commodore Belknap to advise in all matters pertaining to the government of this yard with local ring politicians and accept their dictates; to employ and discharge men on political grounds only, regardless of the Civi Service laws of the President and the direct orders of every Secretary of the Navy, to oppress all, even the members of his own party, that would not yield to the same evil influences that he did. His course has been that of a small politician, and he has regarded he interests of the political masters whom he served more than those of the Government in whose service he was." It is understood that a strong effort will be made to defeat Commodore Belknap's confirmation by the Senate. dore Belknap was on duty as Commandant of the Mare

FREE-TRADE LEADERS IN CONSULTATION. Washington, Dec. 22 (Special).-It is understood that consultations as to what course shall be taken when the Senate substitute for the "dark lantern" bill reaches that body. One plan suggested is to have the Democratic members of Ways and Means meet modified "Dark Lantern" bill, place the same on the calendar of the House, and, if compelled, to throw the whole subject into the hands of a conference committee and let it die there. A few Democrats profess to desire and even to hope that some "com promise" may be passed, but they are small in number and weak in influence. It is evident that unless the views of Carlisle, Mills, Scott, McMillin and the Breckinridges undergo a radical change there will be no revenue legislation whatever by this Congress.

Baltimore, Dec. 20.—Another delay has occurred in the completion of the new gunboat Petrel by the Columbian Iron Works. A month ago it was said that she would be ready for delivery to the Navy Department immediately after New Year's, but it is now given out that she will not be ready before February. This is unfortunate for the builders, who will have to pay heavy accumulated penalties unles the Department should compromise with them. The Petrel was one of two gunboats authorized by an act of Congress of March 3, 1885, and is of 890 tons displacement. The contract was signed on January 31, 1887, and she was to be completed in twelv months. The penalty was 825 a day for her non-completion for the first six months after the expiration of the limit of her contract; \$50 a day for the next three months, and \$100 a day after that. These penalties, not counting Sundays, now amount to \$12,250 and are being added to at the rate of \$100 a day. The Petrel is the first war vessel ever built in Baltimore, and she was not launched until October the daughter of Captain W. S. Schley, who was appointed to the Navy from Maryland. The gunboa is 175 feet long, 30 feet 101-2 inches breadth of beam, 15 feet 7 inches depth of hold, and will draw

TO BE HANGED FOR POISONING HER DAUGHTER Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—Judge Allison to-day over-ruled the moton for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Sarah Jane Whitling, convicted of the murder of her little daughter Bertha, by poisoning, and sentenced the woman to be hanged. Mrs. Whitling received her sentence with apparent indifference. The death of ling was convicted, but had conviction failed she ming was convicted, but had convicted harder as would have been tried for the murder of her husband and his infant boy, Willie. The husband and two children died within a period of three months has spring, and after her arrest Mrs. Whitling confessed to having poisoned them all for a few hundred dollars insurance which was carried on their lives. The defence was fevanity.

RUMORS OF A FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITION. Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).-It is common talk uarters that a filiblustering expedition is being Hayti, and that the officers of the Haytian Navy are in correspondence with relatives and friends in this in correspondence with relatives and friends in tag.

(ity. The appearance here of Captain John Auckers, who until recently was an officer in the navy of the black Republic, but who is now an opponent of General Legitimo, has given rise to the rumor that he came tere to organize such an expedition. Captain Auckers says his presence here is only to gettle up some personal business, and that he has left Hayti for good.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22 (Special).—City Solicitor Warwick, on behalf of the Investigating Committee, a petition asking for a decree to compel William M Bunn, ex-Governor of Idaho, now connected with "The Sunday Transcript," and Hugh H. Mullen, of "The Sunday World," to give the names of the persons who informed them of the charges of bribery of Select Councilmen in the matter of the Northeastern Ele vated Railway ordinance, accounts of which were published in their papers. The two men refused to divuige the names of their informants unless com-pelled to do so. The court ordered the witnesses to testify, and they will appear before the committee at the next meeting.

RESIGNATION OF A PASTOR. New-Bedford, Dec. 22 (Special).-The Rev. George A. Strong, rector of Grace Church, has resigned